

THE WORLD.

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THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during the month of November, 1887.

8,505,840.

AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH,
283,528 COPIES.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past six years compared:	
Year	Copies
1882.....	845,861
1883.....	1,361,670
1884.....	3,845,834
1885.....	4,948,455
1886.....	6,107,430
1887.....	8,505,840

OPEN TO ALL.

The New York "World" invites every Newspaper Proprietor and every Advertiser to examine its Books and Press Room to Satisfy himself about its Circulation.

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Average Measurement).
Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, standard marked "Adv.," First page, \$1.00 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1.50 per line.
The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not apply to the Evening Edition. For the rates of that issue apply to the Morning Edition.

BETTER WAY!

The only hope for success in a mid-winter strike on the coal roads lies in the perfect union of the Knights of Labor and of the other organizations of workmen in its support. Even then the suffering caused to poor people would more than overbalance any gain from success.
The Reading strike is not sustained by the Order. Its necessity is questioned. The authority that forced it is denied. Its failure, if persisted in, is therefore foredoomed.
The aggrieved laborers should await a better time.

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.

To help the helpless to help themselves is the finest benevolence. To make the poor self-supporting is the greatest charity.
Such a benevolence and charity is that established at Albany by Senator and Mrs. STANFORD, called the "Lathrop Memorial Home for Children." Its purpose is to care for the orphan and children of the poor and to train them in industrious habits and simple manual arts. A knowledge of how to work and the habit of industry are all that thousands of children need to make a success instead of a wretched failure in life.
Such homes should be multiplied.

A LITTLE TOO PATERNAL.

The proposition to extend the Government supervision to the business of express companies smacks a little too much of paternalism.
Such a movement might become necessary to protect the people from the extortions of a monopoly, but it is hardly needful yet.
That government is best which governs least.

A NOBLE GIFT.

The two splendidly constructed, perfectly equipped and amply endowed buildings added to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, as the gift of the VAN DERBILT, complete a noble benefaction to the city by this wealthy family.
The Sloane Maternity Hospital will be a blessing to the suffering poor. The Vanderbilt Clinic will be a great aid to the best answer to Socialism.

THE MEANEST SWINDLING.

To rob a workingwoman of her meagre wages is about the meanest form of swindling that the ingenuity of mean employers has invented.
The wages ordinarily promised for most kinds of women's work are a half a week in their insufficiency. To "beat" the toilers out of this is a double outrage.
The efforts of the "Workingwomen's Protective Union" to prevent and to punish this robbery of the poor are described in another column. They should receive ample encouragement and support.

Bluff and tough Emperor WILLIAM was enjoying himself at the opera while stock gamblers in this city sought to make money out of a false report of his death. If a people must have an Emperor, the good old WILLIAM fill the rôle admirably.

Senator PALMER's confidence that the Republican party will "destroy the saloon" cannot be based upon any diminution in the number of Republican proprietors or patrons of these places. Reform, like charity, should begin at home.

The Reading Company made a very poor use of its "victory" when it proceeded to discharge men after the strike had been stopped. If the company alone would suffer, the public would like to see the strike renewed.

A "Lard Trust" is the latest. All these combines will stand on a slippery basis if the Legislatures do their duty.

Isn't it rather a queer sort of republicanism when the question of what is right and proper for the people to see on Sunday is

decided by a Police Justice upon the opinion of a policeman?

An able lawyer, a learned and upright jurist and a good citizen was lost to New York in the death of Judge RAPALLO.

If this is the little end of a blizzard, the wild West is welcome to its distinction for big things in this line.

The striking railroad men would better reconsider their reconsideration and go to work.

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS.

Frank A. O'Donnel, of the Bureau of Arrears, is the nattiest-dressed young man in the Finance Department.

Richard E. Mott, Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, is a great fisherman.

Jacob Seabold, Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, would capture the prize for courtesy and efficiency.

John H. Gunner, son of Police Captain Gunner, Assistant Probate Clerk in the Surrogate's office, is preparing to move.

J. C. Luley, Auditor of the Aqueduct Commission, smokes Perfecto cigars.

Floyd T. Smith, Secretary of the Tax Department, is as good as lost on Long Island.

William H. Japer, of the Board of Assessors, is an amateur musician.

Inspector Patrick J. Moriarty, of the Excise Board, is well up in Irish history.

John Marshall James McConley is the side-partner of ex-Justice John Callahan.

Daniel M. Donegan, of the County Clerk's office, is \$1,300 ahead of the races for the season of 1887.

Frank Watkins, the blotter clerk in the Register's office, tackles mice pie for lunch.

Thomas McWaters, Clerk of the Excise Board, used to be a theatrical stage agent.

Under-Sheriff John B. Sexton is already spoken of for the Tammany Hall nomination for Sheriff in 1888.

Commissioner Richard Croker, of the Fire Department, and John J. Bonnell, the Wigwam leader in the Eleventh District, are contemplating a trip South.

No many changes are looked for in the Comptroller's office under the new régime. The Civil-Service law will not act as a safety valve.

Col. John R. Fellows has asked Supreme Court Judge-lect Morgan J. O'Brien to appoint a court officer for him, while Judge O'Brien has written to Col. Fellows to retain a clerk in the District-Attorney's office.

WORLDLINGS.

Over five thousand acres of good timber land near Hawkinsville, Ga., sold at auction recently for \$85. Some of the land went for less than half a cent an acre.

Millions of dead fish have been washed ashore on Middle Sound, near Wilmington, N. C., and the odor from the decaying mass is said to be intolerable. No one knows what killed the fish in so great numbers.

The father of Gen. Custer, the famous cavalryman, living at Monroe, Mich. He is hale and vigorous at eighty-four, and the local papers say that he has just been the prohibition party to say anything about it.

An Indianapolis newspaper says that the first soldier to suffer death for diphtheria in the war was Robert Gay, an Indiana schoolmaster, who had enlisted from the southern part of the State, and was shot at Camp Burnside, Indianapolis, in 1863.

The city of Cretz, in Rhineland Prussia, has just 50,000 inhabitants (unless some one has died since it came across the water) and the people are in a state of anticipation as to what patriotic citizen will become the happy father of the child that will round out the number to an even 100,000.

A note picked up in a rural post-office in Tennessee read: "Dear —: The reason I didn't write you last night was in the post-office yesterday was because I had a bite on my nose and kept it. I'll shut my mouth. But I love you, like or no love, like or no love."

A Milwaukee man has received from a friend in England a complete set of coins struck in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. The set is valued at \$10 and comprises five silver pieces—a crown, half crown, dollar, two-shilling piece and shilling—and two gold pieces—a sovereign and half-sovereign.

A Fayetteville (N. C.) farmer keeps a horse and cow in adjoining stalls, and the cow has been in the habit of sticking its tongue through a crevice in the wall and stealing its neighbor's fodder. The horse stood the teasing as long as he could, and then seized the cow's tongue in his teeth and bit it completely off.

A Pittsburg mechanical engineer has invented a novel mode of damming by the use of which, he claims, a basin stage of water may be obtained in shallow rivers at all seasons of the year. The invention has been examined by old river men and pronounced practicable. The inventor is eighty-two years old.

While a New Berlin (Pa.) jeweler was using his blow-pipe the lamp exploded and his head and shoulders were deluged with a mass of burning oil. Quick as thought he plunged headlong into a tank of water standing near by, and, although he was nearly drowned by fire he could be pulled out, saved himself from burning to death.

Mr. J. V. Phillips has been astonishing his friends in the city of Albany, N. Y., by his remarkable feats of mind-reading. In order to test his auditory one man took a circuitous and intricate route to an old barn and hid a silver dollar in a bale of hay.

On his return Mr. Phillips was undisfined, and, following the route with ease and quickness, he found the coin without the least trouble.

Some months ago the wife of an English newspaper writer, who was in New York and out of work, applied to the Century Company for assistance and a purse of \$50 was raised for her. Very recently the editor of the Century received from the lady a note for \$50 and accrued interest, with the note stating that the amount represented the \$50 that she had been able to save since the husband obtained a position.

There are faith cure practitioners in Chicago who are said to be making from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year out of the people who believe in their doctrines. Altogether there are several hundred faith cure doctors in the city and the Christian Science Colleges there are turning out graduates by the score every month. No attention is given in these colleges to the study of anatomy or physiology, as they are not considered necessary to a practitioner's training.

An International Promenade.
[From the Press.]
Distinguished Foreigner—Those men across the street seem to be attracting a great deal of attention.

American—Yes; the one on the right is Mr. O'Donoghue, the great American pugilist.
Distinguished Foreigner—And the one on the left?

American—That is Mr. Mulhoolly, the great English pugilist.
Distinguished Foreigner—I see. Who are the other two?

American—One of them is Mr. McTeague, the noted feather-weight Canadian, and the other is Mr. McMorriarty, the Australian heavy-weight.

The Beauties of Astronomy.
[From the Morning Herald.]
Astronomy is a beautiful science. A scientist tells us that it would take a railroad train, traveling day and night at the rate of 100 miles an hour, 40,000 years to reach the star Alpha Centauri. The uncertainty of building a railroad to the remotest star is, it is feared, prevent a practical test of the experiment.

DAN LAMONT'S RISE IN LIFE.

HIRAM CALKINS FIRST HELPED HIM GET A PLACE IN ALBANY.

After that He Joined the Staff of the Albany "Argus" and Reported the Meetings of the Assembly—His Knowledge of New York State Politics Made Him Valuable as Cleveland's Private Secretary.

A veteran Democrat who has spent many years in the service of his party in this State and who has known Col. Dan Lamont ever since the private secretary of the President was a boy, said to a World reporter last evening at the Hoffman House:

"Dan Lamont has been a very lucky young man, yet withal he deserves a great deal of credit for the way in which he has pushed himself to the front. I know all about him, and what I tell you about his history cannot be denied."

"I will go back to 1870. That year Dan Lamont was a student in Union College, Schenectady. John T. Hoffman was Governor, and Dan Lamont wrote him a letter asking for an appointment as one of the Executive clerks."

"Dan wrote that he was trying to work his way through college and needed employment to help him through. He mentioned several prominent Democrats as being his friends. His letter and handwriting attracted Gov. Hoffman's attention."

"The Governor, however, did not have any place for him in the Executive Department. He referred Dan to Hiram Calkins, the veteran newspaper correspondent, who was Clerk of the Senate. Calkins spoke to Cornelius Armstrong, the Clerk of the Assembly in 1870, and pointed Dan to a place in the Executive Room."

"In the fall of 1874 Dan ran for Assembly in Cortland County as the Democratic candidate and was defeated."

"Samuel J. Tilden was elected Governor that year and Dan sought a position in the Executive Chamber. He came to New York, saw Hiram Calkins, who introduced him to Tilden. Dan had just been back from California."

"Let him get some letters from prominent Democrats from Cortland," remarked Tilden.

"When Tilden assumed office on Jan. 1, 1875, but he did not fix Dan as it was thought that he would."

"Calkins was elected Clerk of the Assembly of 1875, and he took care of Dan. He appointed him to take charge of the Engraving Room. While Dan held this place he became better acquainted with Tilden."

"When John Bigelow took office as Secretary of State he named Dan as his chief clerk. After that Dan got into the good graces of Daniel Manning and took a position on the staff of the Albany Argus."

"He proved serviceable to Manning. Dan became the regular Assembly reporter for the Argus, and during the campaign of the Tilden and Manning forces was clerk of the State Committee. This position brought him in contact with the leading politicians of the day, and Dan having a natural instinct for politics, was soon thoroughly versed with the politics of every county in the State."

"When Grover Cleveland became Governor, he appointed Dan his private secretary. That's the story of Dan Lamont up to the time he entered the White House. I have pointed him out to Hiram Calkins, the credit of giving Dan his first start. Hiram is now one of our Port Wardens."

GUARDING QUEEN AND BANK.

The Good Time the British Soldiers Have Who are Detailed to Special Duty.

[From the London Modern Society.]
Any one who has had the curiosity to look in the guard-room of the palace of St. James will have been struck with the marked contrast between the accommodation for the officers and that for the non-commissioned officers and privates.

The only duty which these officers have to perform is to inspect a batch of sentries once or twice during the day and to go "the rounds" once in the night, the remainder of the time being passed in lounging to and fro between the Guards' Club, in Pall Mall, and the guard-room, which is situated in the basement of the palace.

The Queen's Guard consists of five officers and 140 rank and file. This is divided into three sections: the Queen's Palace Guard, consisting of 40 rank and file, and two companies of 50 rank and file each.

The Queen's Guard is a very fine body of men, and they are well paid. They are well fed, and they are well clothed. They are well armed, and they are well drilled.

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MR. BECHER'S TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott to be in Charge of the Pastoral Work.

It is now almost certain that the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., will be chosen as Henry Ward Beecher's successor in the pulpit of Plymouth Church.

Dr. Beecher, since Mr. Beecher's death, has occasionally filled the pulpit and has taken charge of the land and water services. Other than that he had no duties in connection with the church. He explains the present situation

REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, in this way:
D. D. While the congregation of Plymouth Church had a preacher for the Sunday services they wanted the appointment of some one whose duties would embrace more pastoral work.

Dr. Abbott was the preacher. The question of giving him the pastoral office was discussed by the committee, and it was agreed to do so. Before that appointment can be made it must be endorsed by the Advisory Committee, the society and members of the church.

On Friday night the question will be discussed and decided. Then the consent of Dr. Abbott must be obtained.

While the appointment was proposed to Dr. Abbott, it is understood he has not yet given acceptance, though it is expected that he will.

The appointment at best will be only temporary, lasting until a permanent successor to Mr. Beecher is chosen.

STILL A WIFE-BEATER.

Another Charge Against a Man Who Was Railroaded Ten Years Ago.

Daniel Callahan, of 370 Front street, was held for trial at the Essex Market Police Court this morning on a charge of beating his wife.

Mrs. Callahan was about to leave the witness stand, when Clerk Victor Heimburger said:

"Take care, madam. He may strike you. Wait till he is taken away."

Then Mr. Heimburger explained his remark.

Ten years ago," he said to Justice Smith, "this man appeared before me, charged with the murder of a woman. He was committed to the Tombs. The husband was committed for three months. The sentence was hardly out of Justice Bixby's mouth when Callahan turned upon his wife and struck her a violent blow in the face."

A charge of assault was preferred against him and Justice Bixby immediately took the papers with him to the Court of Special Sessions. Justice of the peace, a poor girl who was convicted of the assault and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year."

TALKED BACK TO THE POLICEMAN.

Thomas B. Fay Opposes His Umbrella to a Club and is Arrested.

There was a fire at 133 Chambers street last evening, and during its progress Thomas B. Fay, who is employed in the willow-ware house of William H. Barron, at 141, tried to pass the fire lines on Hudson street.

Policeman Thomas McDermott, of the Leonard street station, grabbed him by the arm, raised his club, and said: "Get out of here. You can't get through here."

"But my employer's place may be on fire," replied Mr. Fay, explaining who he was.

"I don't care for that," said McDermott, "swinging his club, threateningly. 'Get out of here with that club,' responded Fay, coolly. 'I'll strike you with my umbrella.'"

"You will, eh?" returned the policeman, and he promptly triggered the faithful employee of the station-house. Mr. Barron bailed Fay out later.

At the Tombs this morning Justice O'Reilly as promptly discharged Mr. Fay.

DIED AFTER A STRAIGHT TIP.

A True Prophecy About Old Among Broker Price's Effects.

The effects of D. Drake Price, the broken-down stock broker who died in the cheap lodging house, at 87 Bowery, yesterday morning, were sent to the Coroner's office to-day by the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

They consisted of a lot of letters and legal documents showing him to be interested in some litigation over an estate in Cincinnati. Several of the letters were from a brother-in-law, John J. Price, of Bloomington, Ill.

The dead man had not lost all his friends in the street was evidenced by a straight tip from a broker to buy oil.

This was dated at 9:30 on Saturday last and pointed out a long search in luxurious rooms in Fifth street. To his query as to what the judgment debtor proposed regarding the judgment, her mother broke in with: "Nothing, sir! I own everything here. My daughter owns nothing. Do what you can, sir!"

Mrs. Fannell is destitute and her children are in need of bread frequently.

Mrs. Mary J. Howard, a French woman, who was taken to a hospital, very ill, she essayed to keep her heartache until he returned. She died clean, and her body was buried in the city.

Among these was a neighbor who engaged her at \$1.25 a day for cleaning house and assisting her wife.

She worked five days for him and he laughed at her when she asked for her money. Yesterday the man appeared at the office of the union in response to a note. He abused Mrs. Howard shamefully, but finally paid the money.

Fortunately the Workingwomen's act of 1874 covers such cases as this, and should a judgment be obtained against this man he might be jailed for fifteen days in default of settlement. But the law cannot be enforced against one woman who thus refuses to pay another, and she defies the claimant.

Annie Lynch, of 563 Third avenue, employed by a French woman, who was taken to a hospital, very ill, she essayed to keep her heartache until he returned. She died clean, and her body was buried in the city.

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DEAD-BEATS ON THE RACK.

WHERE WORKINGWOMEN GET REDRESS FOR THEIR WRONGS.

Disheveled and Heartless Employers Compelled by Law to Settle With Their Employees When Other Means Fail—The Good Work Done by the Workingwomen's Protective Union at 19 Clinton Place.

If man's inhumanity to man is shameful, what may be said of man's unmanly habit of taking advantage of the weakness of woman?

This thought was suggested by the perusal daily in the newspapers of the wall of wronged women—wronged by husbands and by employers.

It is easy to say to a woman, "Get a week for 100 hours' service," because the employer knows that she must take starvation by degrees as thus expressed or she must starve quickly, unless, indeed, she be not driven to a life of degradation, unwomaned and cast out.

Then, having reduced a woman to this petty slavery, it is too frequently the case that the employer, whose heart is locked up in his selfishness, to beat his slave out of the half-subsistence that he had contracted to give her. Especially is this so when the term of service expires through the will of the employed. This is the complaint that is heard on every side.

Some twenty-five years ago a number of citizens, bent on the amelioration of New York's poor women and upon defending them from the greed of human cormorants, established the "Workingwomen's Protective Union," and in 1868 the union was incorporated. It has an office at 19 Clinton place, where a Woman reporter would find and met Mrs. M. W. Ferrer, the Superintendent, and her assistant, Mrs. M. J. Creagh.

He told the ladies that the Union desired to assist them in their struggle with their employers, and that the Union was a large part of the work of the union was in obtaining employment for women. It set the example to the philanthropist, for it was first in the field, and now there are many societies engaged in "placing" unemployed females.